

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXI, NO. 20.

HONOLULU, H. I. TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1896.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1740.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per month, .50
Per month, Foreign, .75
Per year, 5.00
Per year, Foreign, 6.00
Payable Invariably in Advance.

C. G. BALLENTYNE,
Business Manager.

BUSINESS CARDS.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., Ltd.
Importers and Commission Merchants.
San Francisco, and Honolulu,
215 Front St. Queen St.

HAWAIIAN WINE CO.,
Frank Brown, Manager. 28 and
30 Merchant St., Honolulu, H. I.

W. A. KINNEY,
Attorney at Law. Safe Deposit
Building, upstairs, Fort Street,
Honolulu, H. I.

LYLE A. DICKEY,
Attorney at Law. No. 11 Kaahu-
manu Street, Honolulu, H. I.

GILBERT F. LITTLE,
Attorney at Law,
Hilo, Hawaii.

WILLIAM C. PARKE,
Attorney at Law and Agent to
take Acknowledgments. No. 13
Kaahumanu Street, Honolulu, H. I.

W. R. CASTLE,
Attorney at Law and Notary Pub-
lic. Attends all Courts of the
Republic. Honolulu, H. I.

J. M. WHITNEY, M.D., D.D.S.
Dental Rooms on Fort Street. Of-
fice in Brewer's Block, cor. Fort
and Hotel Sts. entrance, Hotel St.

W. F. ALLEN,
Will be pleased to transact any
business entrusted to his care.
Office over Bishop's Bank.

H. E. MCINTYRE & BRO.,
Grocery and Feed Store. Corner
King and Fort Sts., Honolulu.

THE WESTERN & HAWAIIAN
Investment Company, Ltd. Money
loaned for long or short periods
on approved security.
W. F. HALL, Manager.

WILDER & CO.,
Lumber, Paints, Oils, Nails, Salt,
and Building Materials, all kinds.

H. W. SCHMIDT & SONS,
Importers and Commission Mer-
chants. Honolulu, H. I.

JOHN T. WATERHOUSE,
Importer and Dealer in General
Merchandise. Queen St., Hono-
lulu.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
Importers and Commission Mer-
chants. Agents for
Lloyds and the Liverpool Underwriters;
British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.;
And Northern Assurance Company.

Theo. H. Davies. Harold Janion.
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO.
Commission Merchants. 12 and 13
The Albany, Liverpool.

R. Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.
LEWERS & COOKE,
Successors to Lewers & Dickson.
Importers and Dealers in Lumber
and Building Materials. Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.,
Machinery of every description
made to order.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,
Importers and Commission Mer-
chants. King and Bethel Streets,
Honolulu, H. I.

HYMAN BROS.,
Importers of General Merchandise,
from France, England, Germany
and United States. No. 58 Queen
Street, Honolulu, H. I.

HYMAN BROS.,
Commission Merchants. Particu-
lar attention paid to filling and
shipping island orders. 206 Front
Street, San Francisco.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Importers and Commission Mer-
chants. Honolulu, Hawaiian Isl-
ands.

H. HACKFELD & CO.,
General Commission Agents.
Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

E. O. HALL & SON, LTD.
Importers and Dealers in Hard-
ware. Corner Fort and King Sts.
421-423-425.
Wm. W. Hall, President and Manager.
E. O. Hall, Secretary and Treasurer.
Wm. Y. Allen, Auditor.
Thos. May and T. W. Hobson, Directors.

JOHN PHILLIPS,
Plumber.
HOTEL STREET, NEAR FORT.
Telephone, 302.
4208-41

TOURISTS' GUIDE THROUGH HAWAII.

H. M. Whitney, Publisher.

Only Complete Guide Published

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

Price 75 Cents.

FOR SALE BY
Hawaiian News Company and
Thrum's Bookstore,
Fort Street, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

C. HUSTACE,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer
LINCOLN BLOCK, KING ST.
Family, Plantation & Ship's Stores
Supplied on Short Notice.
New Goods by every Steamer. Orders
from the other Islands faithfully ex-
ecuted. TELEPHONE 119.

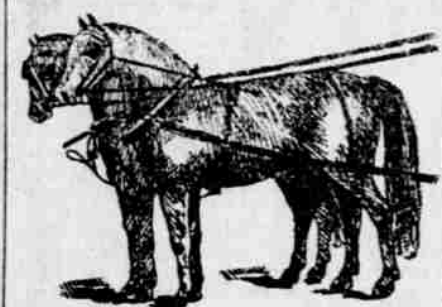
ALLEN & ROBINSON,
Queen Street,
Dealers in Lumber, Windows, Doors, Blinds
AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
Wall Paper, Paints and Oils.
Stove and Steam Coal.

**CONSOLIDATED
SODA WATER WORKS CO., LTD.**
Española, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.

HOLLISTER & CO.,
Agents.

A. J. DERBY, D. D. S.
Dentist.

ALAKEA STREET, BETWEEN HOTEL
AND BERETAN'S STREETS.
Hours, 9 to 4.



ALEXANDER CHISHOLM.
(Successor to Charles Hammer.)
Manufacturer and Dealer in
All Kinds of

**Saddlery
—AND—
Harness.**

Orders from the other Islands promptly
attended to.
Corner King and Fort Sts.
P. O. Box 322. Honolulu.

THE KROEGER PIANO.

Testimonial to Agent Bergstrom
From a Celebrated Pianist.

(P. C. Advertiser, January 10, 1896.)
Honolulu, H. I., December 23, 1895.
J. W. BERGSTROM, AGENT KROEGER PIANO
DEAR SIR—It gives me much pleasure
to testify to the merits of the Kroeger
Cabinet Grand Piano used by me at the series
of concerts given at the Y. M. C. A. Hall
by the Ovide Musin Concert Company.
The piano has a very superior tone quality
and the action is perfect. I was very for-
tunate in securing such an instrument.
Yours very faithfully,
EDWARD SCHLAF.
Musin Concert Company.

J. W. BERGSTROM,
Agent Hawaiian Islands Kroeger
Pianos.

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER
For cleansing and clearing the blood from all
impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema,
Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases,
and Sores of all kinds, its effects are
marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scaly Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Cleans the blood from all impure matter.
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and
warranted free from anything injurious to the
most delicate constitution of either sex, the
Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to
test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 9d., and in cases containing
six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to
effect a permanent cure in the great majority
of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS
and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors,
THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG
COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture,
and beware of worthless imitations or substitu-
tes.

The Daily Advertiser 75 cents a
month. Delivered by carrier.

A NICE LITTLE RING.

Hoshina of the Custom House
Was In It.

A SURE SEASON OF PROSPERITY.

Opium at \$27 per Pound—How They
worked the Game—The Japanese
Supplying the Market—Three Men
in a Box—Opium Stored Away.

For months past rumors con-
necting Custom House employees
with the importation of opium
have been current, and the officials
have been on the lookout for evi-
dence that would connect them
with the charges.

Hoshina, a Japanese connected
with the appraiser's department
has been noticed lately frequent-
ing the stores of Chinese merchants
who are believed to be trafficking
in opium, and to have had more than
the usual amount of money for a
person drawing as small a salary
as Hoshina. For this reason it
was decided to keep watch on him.
The actions of the young man
were at least suspicious and among
his companions who also made
frequent calls on Chinese, possibly
in the capacity of go-between was
one Iwato, who with his wife, re-
sides on Nuuanu. This individual
toils not neither does he spin but
he thrives better than a good many
who do.

The Custom House people de-
cided to include Iwato as a person
whose actions warranted close
watching. Saturday the police
department was notified by Col-
lector General Castle and asked to
co-operate in the effort to break up
the gang. A stool pigeon was sup-
plied with marked money with
which to purchase opium Hoshina
had offered for sale, and on Sunday
night the stuff was handed over,
but Hoshina proved himself wise
and willing to trust the pigeon
until some other time. The man
got the opium at a time when the
officers were not expecting it, so
the deal was not noticed. The
opium, however, was very much in
evidence.

Yesterday it was understood that
the money would be paid
over to Hoshina, and ar-
rangements were thought to
have been complete to capture
whoever was connected with it.
The banks were watched and so
was Hoshina, but the connection
was not made, owing to the fact
that the man with the money was
missing and could not be located.

The officers then decided to ar-
rest Iwato, his wife, Hoshina
Feruwa and Masui who were be-
lieved to be in the ring. The
money was not found but the ten
pounds of No. 1 Hongkong opium
was captured. The prisoners were
searched but the only thing of im-
portance found was a letter
written to a Japanese on Kauai,
asking the price of No. 1 and No. 2
opium on the Garden Island and
another evidently in answer to one
containing the information in
which Hoshina writes that he
could not accept the offer as the
last lot brought \$37 a pound.

Hoshina has had ample oppor-
tunity to feather his nest since he
has been in the appraiser's office.
Frequently cases have been ordered
to that department, and when Mr.
Fishel has been otherwise engaged
the examinations of the contents
have fallen on Hoshina. The sup-
position is that he opened just such
cases as he knew contained opium
and then put the appraiser's stamp
on the outside and turned them
over to the carter for delivery at
the rendezvous. Just where that
is has not been learned, but the
officers are making a systematic
search for it.

The parties were all released on
bail yesterday afternoon, S. Kimura
becoming surety for Hoshina in the
sum of \$2000.

The Daily Advertiser 75 cents a
month. Delivered by carrier.

OPPOSITION TO OPIUM.

Rev. H. W. Peck Particularizes
Weak Points.

THE EVILS WHICH FOLLOW.

Effect Upon the Community—Four
Dens for Honolulu—Free Use Means
Death to Hawaiians—Japanese Not
Addicted—Sunday Pipe Hitters, etc.

MR. EDITOR:—The opium bill
now before the Senate is one of the
best of its kind drawn, yet it of
necessity has many vicious clauses.

Its promoters very frankly give
us their opinion as to whom the
customers will be. Section 26 pro-
vides that after the name of the
firm holding the license there shall
be placed on the sign "Licensed
Opium Dealer," together with the
Hawaiian and Chinese equivalents
of said words. The sign is to be
placed and lettered so that it can
be "conveniently read at a dis-
tance of one hundred feet." Whether
the promoters thought
that the Japanese Government
might not relish the thought of
Hawaii trying to teach its citizens
the opium habit and thus omitted
the Japanese equivalent is not
known.

Under the bill we can have four
opium houses (dens) in Honolulu.
They are to be in "good sanitary
condition," which to anyone having
any knowledge of the sanitary con-
ditions of Chinatown in Honolulu
seems a farcical attempt to make
the bill appear respectable.

These houses are to have at least
twelve outfits for indulgence in the
vice, and as many more as the
demand requires. It is a certainty
that there will be more. After being
open all day, these dens are to be
closed at 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. each
working day, but anyone on the
premises before 10 p.m. can stay.
The law also provides for a debauch
from Saturday at 10 p.m. to Mon-
day 6 a.m. That will give for
Chinese cooks, laborers, vegetable
men and their Hawaiian and white
friends a chance to have an all
night, or all Sunday, opium de-
bauch and get around before 7 the
next morning to work, fresh and
ready for business. Nor are the
sugar, rice, coffee and banana plan-
tations to be slighted.

The bill provides (Section 19)
that the licensee may "fit up and
equip for opium smoking as pro-
vided in Section 18 hereof, "addi-
tional premises in any part of his
licensed territory" (except in Hono-
lulu, where we can have only four).
That will enable the Chinese,
Japanese, Hawaiians and
whites on the plantations to "hit
the opium pipe" during the night,
and turn out and hoe cane in the
morning. It may seem a little
prosaic, after a night of bliss, but
no matter.

We must shut out these iniquitous
smugglers by getting the monetary
benefits of the devilish traffic for
ourselves. Morals and intelligence
and thrift and manliness and com-
mon decency don't count, we must
have a few thousands a year any-
way!

This bill is a gross injustice to
every Christian man and woman
in the community who is striving
to lessen the evil effects of vices
now prevalent. It is by far the
worst stab in the back that the
Republic of Hawaii has received
since its beginning on the 17th of
January, 1893.

This opium bill is the twin sister
and predecessor of "lottery bills." Practically the same argument,
used for it, can be used with
equally good reason for establish-
ing a lottery in Hawaii. We have
appealed to the Christian reason
and sentiment of the United States
for help and sympathy. Some of
the promoters of this bill were
among the most active in doing so,
now they turn about and practi-
cally say that their plea was but a
humbug and a sham. If that is
their position it is not that of the
large majority of the men who in
1893 overturned the former govern-
ment because of opium, lottery and
the attempt to destroy the consti-
tution. There may be a larger
number in this community who

favor an opium license but at least
three-fourths of them are those
who bitterly opposed the formation
of the Republic, are now its ene-
mies, and would rejoice to see this
Government give the lie to its
claims for recognition as a good,
honest attempt to give good gov-
ernment to Hawaii.

If we wish to use the good name
and influence of the better elements
of the United States it will cer-
tainly not be done by promoting
such bills. The promoters of this
opium bill, some actively and some
by their silence condemned or ac-
quiesced in the condemnation of
the ex-queen's government on ac-
count of a similar bill, then passed.
Let them be consistent now.

HARCOURT W. PECK.

ANOTHER BAD ACCIDENT.

John Sullivan of the Pantheon
Stables Badly Injured.

It seems as if there are certain
times during the year when acci-
dents are epidemic. This week has
proven so in such unfortunate oc-
currences. The latest addition was
the accident of John Sullivan at
Makiki yesterday.

Messrs. Sullivan and Decker
drove out to Makiki to look at
some land belonging to the former.
Between 5 and 6 o'clock the two
were driving along on Makiki
street. Upon reaching the corner
of Wilder avenue the horse driven
by Mr. Sullivan became frightened
and ran away.

Mr. Sullivan attempted to stop
the animal, but was unable to do
so on account of the weakened con-
dition of his shoulders, caused by a
recent illness.

The horse made a sharp turn
and both the occupants of the car-
riage were thrown to the ground.
Strange to say Mr. Decker sustained
no injury whatever outside of a
few bruises.

Mr. Sullivan did not fare so well.
Landing on his head by the road-
side he sustained severe injuries.
His head and face were cut and his
left eye severely injured. When
picked up he was in an unconscious
condition.

Dr. Cooper was sent for and, after
making some preliminary exami-
nations, had Mr. Sullivan sent to
his home on Hotel street.

Not until nightfall was he able
to recognize anything at all, and
then it was only the voice of his
wife.

At a late hour last night the
patient's pulse was strong and it is
believed he will be better today.

OUR NATURAL INCLINATIONS.

Rev. Romig's Great Sermon Last
Night—A Large Audience.

Rev. Romig opened his last
night's sermon on "Following Our
Natural Inclinations" with a re-
cital of the story of Abraham and
Lot, their doings and dealings with
regard to settling with their flocks
and herds, the gist of all being
that Lot pitched his tent toward
Sodom, i. e., he pitched it toward
sin. His inclination was to the
bad, and he went there and took
his posterity with him, eventually
bringing destruction upon them-
selves from continued wickedness.

He gave the saloons and the
opium traffic due attention, and
the fashionable follies of worldly
Christians a general "round up" in
terms that were not ambiguous.
His graphic portrayal of the cruci-
fliction, toward the close of the
sermon, was dramatic, and its recital
in such realistic terms brought the
tragedy of calvary vividly before
every listener and awakened a liv-
ing and intense interest in the sac-
rifice of the Lamb of God among
the careless and thoughtless. The
meeting was fittingly closed with a
solemn baptismal service.

Members of Co. B are requested
to meet at the drill shed for bat-
talion drill at 7 o'clock tonight.

A canvass among the druggists of
this place reveals the fact that Cham-
berlain's are the most popular prop-
rietary medicines sold. Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy, especially, is regard-
ed as in the lead of all throat trouble
remedies, and as such, is freely pre-
scribed by physicians. As a group
medicine, it is also unexcelled, and
most families with young children
keep a bottle always handy for in-
stant use. The editor of the Graphic
has repeatedly known Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy to do the work after
all other medicines had failed.—The
Kubaki S. D. Grange. For sale at
25 and 50 cents per bottle by all drug-
gists and dealers. BENSON, SMITH
& Co., Agents for H. I.

MINISTERS TO EXPLAIN.

Appropriation Bill Brings Forth
Many Questions.

LITTLE OPPOSITION OFFERED.

Military Items Go Through Safely.
State Entertainments Get a Black
Eye, but the \$3000 is Appropriated.
Short Session in the House—Arpads.

Thirteenth Day.

FRIDAY, March 6.

The Senate met at the usual hour
with ten members present. Vice-
President Kauhane in the chair. After
the preliminaries, the Clerk read the
report of the Audit Commission.

Senator Rice from the Printing
Committee reported the corrected
Appropriation bill prepared for the
completion of the second reading.

Under select committee reports the
Audit Commission report was again
read and the report with the bill pre-
pared by the Commission referred to
the Executive. Minister Smith re-
ported that the President had signed
the bill relating to the biennial
period, bill providing for payment of
current accounts, also bill defraying
expenses of the session.

Under special order of the day the
Appropriation bill came up for the
completion of the second reading.
The bill passed the second reading, as
amended, by unanimous vote. The
total amount expended by this bill
is \$1,947,718. The third reading is set
for next Tuesday.

Under suspension of the rules, Min-
ister Smith introduced an Act relat-
ing to the damages paid in conse-
quence of claims arising from prop-
erty being taken for public works.
The bill passed the first reading and
was referred to the Printing Com-
mittee.

Current Receipt Appropriations.
The bill for Appropriations from
current receipts was taken up for
second reading under the regular
order of the day. This bill calls for
\$1,663,937.63 for the biennial period
ending Dec 31st, 1897.

The item "Expenses of the Legisla-
ture of 1896, \$15,000" was stricken
out as a bill had already passed pro-
viding for Legislature expenses.

Some objections arising to granting
\$25,000 for the expenses of the
Supreme and Circuit Courts, Mr.
Smith explained that the increasing
business of the courts required con-
stantly increasing expenditure.

Senator McCandless wanted to
know if the Government had to stand
the expenses of the jury. On being
informed that it did, he stated that a
bill should be brought in making the
costs of jury payable by the parties
enjoying the use of the body. He also
asked that this item of the Appropria-
tion bill be referred to a committee
and be decreased by the expenses of
the jury for the year.

Minister Damon said the jury money
would have to be paid into the treas-
ury so that the appropriation could
not be decreased. He also stated that
the money spent by the Judiciary
last period was \$18,210.60, showing
that they kept very well within the
bounds of their appropriation. He
could not favor a reduction of the
appropriation as there was no know-
ing when the money would be needed.
The item passed at \$25,000.

Pay of Interpreter in all Courts not
specially provided for \$2500; passed.
Purchase of Law Books for the
Supreme and Circuit Courts, \$1500.
Senator McCandless noted that this
was an increase over last year. Sen-
ator Brown said it was necessary, as
there were too few books in the dif-
ferent Courts. The man who could
not carry all the books in his head
got left. The item passed as read.
Printing and binding (tenth volume
Hawaiian reports \$2200; passed.
Stationary, etc., \$1500; passed. In-
cidentals, Foreign office \$3000; passed.
Expenses San Francisco Consulate,
\$3000; passed.

State Entertainments.

When the item of \$3000 for state en-
tertainments was taken up Senator
McCandless took the floor. He be-
lieved the time had not come when
money should be expended for mak-
ing a show. There was a time when
these things were laughed at and the
Government was now constantly slid-
ing back. There had been a time when
a few dinners would have been a good
thing to win men over but that had
gone by and the Executive of the
Republic had no right to spend public
money in this way.

Minister Cooper said he didn't know
whose place it was to respond to the
toast, but he wished to speak in favor
of the item. He believed there should
be some fund available in order that
the Government might properly en-
ertain any foreign guests who might
be in the country. The salaries of
the members of the Executive were
not so large that they could afford to
pay for the entertainment of foreign
guests out of their own pockets. The
Duke of York was expected to visit
the country sometime during the year
and it would be rather shabby not to
supply funds to properly entertain
such a guest.

Minister Smith favored the item.
The expense of public entertain-
ments should not be paid entirely by
the individual members of the Ex-